



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'udev.conf.5' command

\$ man udev.conf.5

UDEV.CONF(5) udev.conf UDEV.CONF(5)

NAME

udev.conf - Configuration for device event managing daemon

SYNOPSIS

/etc/udev/udev.conf

DESCRIPTION

systemd-udevd(8) expects its main configuration file at /etc/udev/udev.conf. It consists of a set of variables allowing the user to override default udev values. All empty lines or lines beginning with '#' are ignored. The following variables can be set:

udev_log=

The log level. Valid values are the numerical syslog priorities or their textual representations: err, info and debug.

children_max=

An integer. The maximum number of events executed in parallel.

This is the same as the --children-max= option.

exec_delay=

An integer. Delay the execution of each RUN{program} parameter by the given number of seconds. This option might be useful when debugging system crashes during coldplug caused by loading non-working kernel modules.

This is the same as the --exec-delay= option.

event_timeout=

An integer. The number of seconds to wait for events to finish.

After this time, the event will be terminated. The default is 180 seconds.

This is the same as the `--event-timeout=` option.

`resolve_names=`

Specifies when `systemd-udev` should resolve names of users and groups. When set to `early` (the default), names will be resolved when the rules are parsed. When set to `late`, names will be resolved for every event. When set to `never`, names will never be resolved and all devices will be owned by root.

This is the same as the `--resolve-names=` option.

`timeout_signal=`

Specifies a signal that `systemd-udev` will send on worker timeouts.

Note that both workers and spawned processes will be killed using this signal. Defaults to `SIGKILL`.

In addition, `systemd-udev` can be configured by command line options and the kernel command line (see `systemd-udev(8)`).

SEE ALSO

`systemd-udev(8)`, `udev(7)`, `udevadm(8)`

`systemd 252`

`UDEV.CONF(5)`